(b) **Amendment to the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph which begins on line 22 at page 22 to read as follows.

The condition where the value of (1)+(2) gives the maximum value may be obtained by giving the maximum value to cos ϕ as represented by the equation:

$$n\,d = \frac{\lambda}{4}(1+2\,i) \qquad \text{wherein } i = 0, 1, 2, \ldots \qquad (b)$$

Please amend the paragraph which begins on line 2 at page 23 to read as follows.

A plurality of organic layers is stacked in the practical organic EL devices and it is reported that in many cases the light emission occurs at the interface of the organic layer/organic layer. The optimum condition when the light-emitting region 17 in the light-emitting layer 12 is close to the reflecting electrode 11 like in FIG. 6A is represented by the equation:

$$n\,1\,d\,a\,1 = \frac{\lambda a}{4}(1+2\,i) \qquad \text{wherein } i = 0, 1, 2, \ldots \qquad (c)$$

wherein λ_a denotes the peak emission wavelength; and n1 and da1 denote the refractive index and the thickness of the first charge-transporting layer 16 in FIG. 6A, respectively. Furthermore, the optimum condition when the light-emitting region 17 is close to the transparent electrode 14 like in FIG. 6B is represented by the equation:

$$n\,b\,1\,d\,b\,1 + n\,b\,3\,d\,b\,3 = \frac{\lambda b}{4}(1+2\,i) \qquad \text{wherein } i = 0, 1, 2, \ldots \qquad (d)$$

wherein λ_b denotes the peak emission wavelength, nb1 and db1 denote the refractive index and the thickness of the first charge-transporting layer 16 in FIG. 6B, respectively, and nb3 and db3 denote the refractive index and the thickness of the light-emitting layer 12 in FIG. 6B, respectively.